

**DRA REPORT ON REVIEW OF  
ASSESSMENT PRACTICES  
FOR THE MUNICIPALITY OF**

**HANOVER, NH**

**For the Property Tax Year Beginning  
APRIL 1, 2003**

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## **OBJECTIVE**

Pursuant to RSA 21-J:11-a, the NH Legislature identified five areas of assessing practices for the commissioner of the Department of Revenue Administration (DRA) to review and report on:

- A. Whether the level of assessments and uniformity of assessments are within acceptable ranges as recommended by the assessing standards board by considering, where appropriate, an assessment-to-sales-ratio study conducted by the department for the municipality;**
- B. Whether assessment practices substantially comply with applicable statutes and rules;**
- C. Whether exemption and credit procedures substantially comply with applicable statutes and rules;**
- D. Whether assessments are based on reasonably accurate data; and,**
- E. Whether assessments of various types of properties are reasonably proportional to other types of properties within the municipality.**

## **DRA METHODOLOGY**

### **EQUALIZATION STATISTICS**

Each year the DRA conducts sales-to-ratio studies known as the Equalization Survey in accordance with procedures recommended by the Equalization Standards Board (ESB). These equalization statistics are used in this report to determine whether the level and uniformity of assessments are within acceptable ranges in accordance with guidelines established by the Assessing Standards Board (ASB).

### **SAMPLING**

When a statistically valid sample is obtained, it is possible to determine, with a stipulated degree of confidence that the number of errors in the sample applies proportionally to the non-sampled portion as well. The department utilized the statistical sampling program of the US Office of Audit Services to determine the appropriate sample size of records to be examined.

### **TESTING**

Department Review Appraisers examined the selected samples to determine if there was substantial compliance with applicable statutes and whether assessments of various types of properties were reasonably proportional to other types of properties within the municipality. Our determination and recommendations follow.

## **A. LEVEL AND UNIFORMITY OF ASSESSMENTS**

**ASB GUIDELINE:** Level of assessments and uniformity of assessments are within acceptable ranges as recommended by the Assessing Standards Board by considering, where appropriate, an assessment-to-sales-ratio study conducted by the department for the municipality.

- A median ratio should be between 0.90 and 1.10 with a 90% confidence level in the year of the review.
- An overall coefficient of dispersion (COD) for the municipality's median ratio should not be greater than 20.0 without the use of a confidence interval.

**DRA Methodology:** To determine compliance with these guidelines, the DRA relied on statistics from the 2003 Equalization Survey. (See Appendix D, 2003 Assessment Review Summary.)

**DRA Determination:** The results of the 2003 NH Department of Revenue Administration Equalization Survey for Hanover for April 1, 2003 are:

2003 Median Ratio with Confidence Range:	Low	Median	High
	<u>92.2</u>	<u>95.1</u>	<u>96.3</u>
2003 COD	<u>9.0</u>		

Hanover met the guidelines for level and uniformity of assessments.

**DRA Recommendation:** None

**Municipality's Response:** None

## **B. ASSESSING PRACTICES:**

**SHALL SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE STATUTES AND RULES**

**B1. ASB GUIDELINE:** All records of the municipality's assessor's office should be available to the public pursuant to RSA 91-A.

**DRA Methodology:** To determine whether all records of the assessor's office were available to the public, the DRA requested any written guidelines that Hanover had that addressed this issue. Absent the existence of any written guidelines, the DRA then specifically asked municipal employees what records were available to the public, and which specific records, if any, were not generally made available.

**DRA Determination:** Based upon our review, it appears that Hanover meets the guidelines for public documents available to the public.

**DRA Recommendation:** None

**Municipality's Response:** None

**B2. ASB GUIDELINE:** Ninety-five percent of the property records in the sample reviewed by the DRA should reflect assessments of properties as of April 1, pursuant to RSA 74:1; and that a municipality should not assess parcels or new construction that did not exist as of April 1 of that tax year.

**DRA Methodology:** To determine if property records properly reflected values as of April 1, 2003, and that new parcels or new construction not in existence as of April 1, 2003, were not being assessed, the DRA selected a random sampling of properties to review.

**DRA Determination:** A review of these properties confirmed that in all cases the values did reflect new construction that existed as of April 1, 2003, and that there was no evidence that any new parcels or new construction that occurred after April 1, 2003, were being assessed for 2003. Based upon this review, it appears that Hanover is in general compliance with this guideline.

**DRA Recommendation:** None

**Municipality's Response:** None

**B.3. ASB GUIDELINE:** A municipality should have a revised inventory program in place that addresses compliance with RSA 75:8, which provides that annually, and in accordance with state assessing guidelines; assessors and selectmen shall adjust assessments to reflect changes so that all assessments are reasonably proportional within the municipality.

**DRA Methodology:** To determine whether there was a revised inventory program in place, the DRA first requested any written guidelines that Hanover had in this regard. Absent the existence of any written guidelines, the DRA reviewed the requirements under RSA 75:8 with municipal employees to determine the town's actual practice.

**DRA Determination:** Based upon our review in this area, and our conversation with municipal employees, the DRA has determined that Hanover does have a program in place, which, if adhered to, will result in the annual adjustment of assessments necessary to maintain reasonable proportionality among all properties. Based on our review, it appears that Hanover is in substantial compliance with this guideline.

**DRA Recommendation:** None

**Municipality's Response:** None

**B.4. ASB GUIDELINE:** In accordance with RSA 31:95-a, a municipality's tax maps should:

- a. Show the location of each property drawn to scale;
- b. Be updated annually; and
- c. Include an index of each parcel by the property owner's name and parcel

identifier.

**DRA Methodology:** To determine the adequacy of the tax maps, the DRA selected a random sampling of properties. These properties were located on the town's tax maps, and reviewed to determine if they were in their proper location and drawn to scale. In addition, the DRA verified the existence of an annual map-updating contract, and the existence of current indexes by both owner's name and parcel identifier.

**DRA Determination:** Of the properties reviewed, all were located properly and drawn to the proper scale. Based upon this review of the tax maps, the DRA has determined that Hanover appears to be in substantial compliance with this guideline.

**DRA Recommendation:** None

**Municipality's Response:** None

**B.5. ASB GUIDELINE:** Eighty-five percent of the current use property records in the sample reviewed by the DRA should have:

- a. A timely filed Form A-10, Application for Current Use Assessment (RSA 79-A:5 and Cub 304);
- b. If applicable, a timely filed Form CU-12, Summary of Forest Stewardship Plan for Current Use Assessment (RSA 79-A:5 and Cub 304.03);
- c. Current use valuations assessed in accordance with Cub 304; and
- d. A procedure to determine, prior to July 1 of each year, if previously classified land has undergone a change in use for purposes of assessing the Land Use Change Tax (RSA 79-A:7).

**DRA Methodology:** To determine if current use properties were properly documented and valued, the DRA selected a random sampling of current use properties. The records for these properties were reviewed to determine if the appropriate Form A-10, Application for Current Use Assessment and Form CU-12, Summary of Forest Stewardship Plan for Current Use Assessment (if required) were on file. In addition, the current use values assigned to these properties were reviewed to insure that the assessments were within the valuation ranges established by the Current Use Board and consistent with Cub 304. The DRA also determined if Hanover had a procedure in place to identify if previously classified current use land had undergone a change in use for the purpose of assessing the Land Use Change Tax.

**DRA Determination:** Based upon the DRA review of current use practices, 63.64% were found to meet the guideline criteria. Most of those not complying were missing a map that should be part of the Current Use application. One of the samples had no stewardship information in the file. Therefore it appears that Hanover has not substantially complied with this guideline.

**DRA Recommendation:** Review the Current Use files and request updated information for the tax year 2004 from those properties receiving Current use values.

**Municipality's Response:** "This office takes exception to language used to describe the town's efforts in this area over the past several years.

- 1) In November of 2002, the town mailed, to 302 of the 406 current use accounts, a request for information that included a cover letter, a current use information request form, a site location and quality form, and a copy of each parcel's tax map (see attached).
  - a. 67% returned the request
  - b. Of the 67%, many were returned incomplete: without maps or with maps that were not completed and with forms that were left blank. I have never taken the time to determine what percentages were returned incomplete, but I would estimate roughly in the 40% range.
  - c. Of the 12 accounts listed as "not in compliance" from the sample, the following explanation is offered:
    - One account is actually a conservation easement and not under CU (2/111).
    - One account: Stewardship Plan for (3/61) was found.
    - Two accounts do have maps attached to the applications (9/40 & 17/15)
    - Six accounts were sent the information request and they either did not return it or it was returned without a map.
    - Two accounts do not have maps and were not sent a request for information.
  - d. This effort was undertaken at the suggestion of the town's DRA Monitor as part of the TY2003 revaluation effort.
2. In the spring 2003, all current use parcels were field reviewed to verify the data supplied or in the cases where the information was incomplete or lacking, the required data was estimated.
3. All current use accounts were assessed and taxed according to the guidelines stipulated in the Marlow Decision (BTLA).
4. In my opinion, under the statute, the town does not have the authority to force or coerce the taxpayer under the penalty of being removed from the program to comply with a request for information. If we asked for the information, and it is not supplied, how can the town not be in compliance? The statute needs to be revised in order to place the burden of compliance on the taxpayer, providing that the town has taken the steps to acquire the information. If that authority already exists, I would certainly like to read the legal opinion."

**DRA ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:** DRA recognizes that the town of Hanover did in fact try to update their Current Use (CU) files by mailing out requests for information, and, when this information returned, the town did include the information in the CU folders. However, because insufficient response was received, the town did fail to meet the guidelines established by the Assessing Standards Board. Since the existing CU laws and or/rules do not allow for any penalties or removal from the CU program for not returning or providing required information to update the existing files, it may be impossible for a municipality in cases such as this to meet the existing ASB guideline as written.

**B.6. ASB GUIDELINE:** In accordance with RSA 21-J:11, all appraisal service contracts or agreements in effect during the assessment review year for tax assessment purposes should:

- a. Be submitted to the DRA, prior to work commencing, as notification that appraisal work shall be done in the municipality; and
- b. Include the names of all personnel to be employed under the contract.

**DRA Methodology:** To determine if appraisal contracts or agreements in effect for 2003 had been submitted to the DRA, along with the names of all personnel to be employed under the contract, the DRA verified that the contracts and the list of personnel were in the town's permanent file in the DRA office.

**DRA Determination:** The Assessor for the municipality is a full time employee and no contract is necessary.

**DRA Recommendation:** None

**Municipality's Response:** None

### **C. EXEMPTIONS AND CREDITS:**

#### **PROCEDURES SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE STATUTES AND RULES**

**C.1. ASB GUIDELINE:** A periodic review should be done by the municipality of all exemptions and credits at least once every assessment review cycle. Municipalities scheduled for assessment review in 2003 should perform the review of all exemptions and credits by December 31, 2004.

**C.2. ASB GUIDELINE:** The municipality should have on file a current Form BTLA A-9, List of Real Estate and Personal Property on Which Exemption is Claimed, as described in Tax 401.04(b) for all religious, educational and charitable exemptions.

**C.3. ASB GUIDELINE:** The municipality should have on file a current form BTLA A-12, Charitable Organization Financial Statement, as described in Tax 401.01(c), for all charitable exemptions.

**DRA Methodology:** To determine whether Hanover met these guidelines, the DRA conducted a random sampling of properties that had been granted a religious, educational, or charitable exemption. A review was then made of the records for those properties to determine if a current Form BTLA A-9 was on file, and in the case of a charitable exemption, if a current Form BTLA A-12 was on file. In addition, the DRA reviewed documentation supplied by municipal employees to determine if exemptions and credits had been reviewed for this assessment review cycle and to insure that proper documentation existed to justify the exemption or credit granted. This documentation consisted of a review of PA-29 applications for credits and PA-29 applications for exemptions.

**DRA Determination:** Based upon our review, it appears that Hanover had not reviewed exemptions and credits. Less than one half of the credit applications were in compliance with the guidelines. None of the exemption samples were recently reviewed by the town and they do not comply with the guidelines.

A review of the religious, educational, and charitable properties indicated that the current Form BTLA A-9 or Form BTLA A-12 was on file for each of the properties sampled. Hanover appears to be in substantial compliance with respect to Religious, Educational, and Charitable guidelines but has yet to complete its review of regular exemptions and credits.

**DRA Recommendation:** The municipality should conduct a review of all exemptions and credits by December 31, 2004. By doing so before December 31, 2004, Hanover will be in substantial compliance with this guideline.

**Municipality's Response:** "To write in the opening statement "it appears that Hanover has not reviewed its exemptions and credits" is flat out wrong. Each year, prior to the spring tax bill, all exemption and tax credit accounts are reviewed by the staff to insure that they are in compliance with the statute. We use spreadsheets generated from the assessing database to update, on a yearly basis, ownership changes and trusts, remove accounts, verify mailing address changes and update the elderly accounts as the age criteria changes. The spreadsheets are available for review or, if requested, copies will be provided.

The problem here is the definition of the word review or the interpretation of the ASB'S rule. Did we request 2002 income and asset information for TY2003 from each taxpayer receiving the elderly exemption? The answer is no. Also, we did not ask veterans to resubmit their DT214 in order to verify their dates of service. What is clear is that the town reviews its exemption and credit accounts on a yearly basis.

What I get out of the DRA'S determination is: nothing short of asking each elderly and veteran to reapply each certification cycle will satisfy the DRA'S interpretation of the guideline. I do not believe that was the intent of the ASB. If I am wrong then the ASB needs to spell it out clearly so there is no confusion."

**DRA ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:** DRA recognizes that the Town of Hanover does in fact conduct an annual review to verify ownership and trusts, to verify mailing address changes, and to update elderly accounts as to the age criteria changes, and, where appropriate, makes required changes. This is certainly commendable and helpful in catching obvious changes or corrections, but it is not sufficient for a complete and comprehensive review of all exemptions and credits required at least once in every assessment cycle.

To be comprehensive, this review must include verification of every exemption and credit that ownership has not changed, that owners are still residents in that municipality, and that they are not deceased. In addition, income and asset information must be verified where required for the exemption or credit, as should changes in marital status of veteran's widows receiving benefits. Neither veteran's Form DD214 nor any other one-time information needs to be re-submitted at any time; however, if that documentation is presently missing and cannot be verified as being received, it must be re-requested.

## **D. ACCURACY OF DATA:**

### **ASSESSMENTS ARE BASED ON REASONABLY ACCURATE DATA**

**D.1. ASB GUIDELINE:** The municipality should have no material errors on at least eighty percent of the property record cards reviewed by the DRA. A material error is defined to be any error or combination of errors that results in a variance greater than 5% of the total assessed value of the property; and includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Mathematical miscalculations;
- b. Inconsistent land values without notation or documentation;
- c. Inconsistent depreciation without notation or documentation;
- d. Inconsistent neighborhood adjustments without notation or documentation;
- e. Market adjustments without notation or documentation;
- f. Acreage noted that does not match the tax map unless otherwise noted;
- g. Omission of data such as, but not limited to;
  - i. Addition of improvements;
  - ii. Removal of improvements;
  - iii. Conversion of improvements;
- h. Erroneous measurements resulting in a square foot variance of 10% or more of the primary improvement(s).

**D.2. ASB GUIDELINE:** The level of accuracy of the data elements should be determined by the DRA by comparing the information regularly collected by the municipality on a sample of property record cards with the actual property. Prior to commencement of the review process, the DRA should meet with the municipality's assessing officials to obtain an understanding of the municipality's data collection techniques used to determine value and the data elements regularly collected by the municipality that are included on the municipality's property record cards.

**DRA Methodology:** To determine if Hanover's assessments were based on reasonably accurate data, the DRA conducted a random sampling of properties. A field review was conducted to compare the data on the property record cards with the actual property. Whenever possible, the DRA verified both the interior and exterior information. Of the properties sampled, all had the exterior reviewed, and about one half had interior inspections.

DRA verified the accuracy of the town's data in the two areas specified in the ASB guideline. First, the DRA checked for any material errors, or those errors resulting in a variance of greater than 5% of the total assessed value of the property. And second, the DRA verified the overall accuracy of all of the data elements regularly collected by Hanover.

**DRA Determination:** The result of that review indicated that of the property record cards in the sample there appeared to be material errors in excess of 5% on only one of the cards, for 97.14% accuracy. It appears that Hanover is reasonably compliant with this guideline, as the accuracy is within the recommended guidelines set by the Assessing Standards Board.

As a matter of reporting only, the DRA found that of the property record cards reviewed in the field, all had fewer than 5 data element discrepancies.

**DRA Recommendation:** None

**Municipality's Response:** None

**E. PROPORTIONALITY:**

**ASSESSMENTS OF VARIOUS TYPES OF PROPERTIES ARE REASONABLY PROPORTIONAL TO OTHER TYPES OF PROPERTIES WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY.**

**E.1. ASB GUIDELINE:** The municipality's median ratio with a 90% confidence level for the following 3 strata should be within 5% of the overall median ratio (point estimate):

- a. Improved residential up to and including 4-family units;
- b. Improved non-residential;
- c. Unimproved properties.

**E.2. ASB GUIDELINE:** No ratio should be calculated for a particular stratum unless a minimum of 8 sales is available in that stratum. If no ratio has been calculated, the sales should not be collapsed into another strata.

**E.3. ASB GUIDELINE:** The DRA should calculate the municipality's price related differential (PRD) with a 90% confidence level and report the PRD to the municipality and the ASB.

**DRA Methodology:** To determine compliance with these guidelines, the DRA relied on statistics from the 2003 Equalization Survey. (See Appendix D, 2003 Assessment Review Summary.)

**DRA Determination:**

2003 Improved Residential with Confidence Range:	Low <b><u>92.2</u></b>	Median <b><u>95.1</u></b>	High <b><u>96.3</u></b>
2003 Improved Non-Residential with Confidence Range:	Low <b><u>N/A</u></b>	Median <b><u>N/A</u></b>	High <b><u>N/A</u></b>
2003 Unimproved Property with Confidence Range:	Low <b><u>N/A</u></b>	Median <b><u>N/A</u></b>	High <b><u>N/A</u></b>

It appears that Hanover complies with this guideline, as the median ratio with a 90% confidence level for the calculated strata does fall within 5% of the overall median ratio of **95.1**.

As a matter of reporting only, the PRD for Hanover, using a 90% confidence level, shows a point estimate of **.99**, with a confidence interval from **.98** to **1.00**.

**DRA Recommendation:** None

**Municipality's Response:** None

## **APPENDIX A - ASSESSING STANDARDS BOARD GUIDELINES**

- I. The following guidelines are recommended by the Assessing Standards Board (ASB) in accordance with the provisions of RSA 21-J:14-b and RSA 21-J:11-a. These guidelines will be used by the Department of Revenue Administration (DRA) to measure and analyze the political subdivision for reporting to the Municipality and the ASB. These guidelines assist the Commissioner to determine the degree to which assessments of a municipality achieve substantial compliance with applicable statutes and rules.
- II. Pursuant to laws of 2003, Chapter Law 307, section 5, “The general court recognizes all the work in creating a set of proposed standards for the certification of assessments. There is reason for concern, however, that these standards may have an inequitable impact on municipalities within the state due to differences between municipalities in such characteristics as size, parcel count, number of sales, and geographic location. Therefore, the general court finds that in order for the state to continue to implement fair and equitable assessing practices, it is necessary to further analyze the assessing practices of the state’s political subdivisions. This analysis can be accomplished by using the assessing standards board’s recommended standards as guidelines for a measurement tool, rather than as certification requirements, in the first 4 years of the process. The results of measuring these guidelines can then be analyzed for the state’s large and small political subdivision, with a report to be made to the municipalities and through the assessing standards board to the general court.”
- III. These guidelines address the five assessment areas the Commissioner may consider, which are specifically identified in RSA 21-J:11-a, regarding whether the:
  - A. Level of assessments and uniformity of assessments are within acceptable ranges as recommended by the Assessing Standards Board by considering, where appropriate, an assessment-to-sales-ratio study conducted by the department for the municipality.
    1. A median ratio should be between 0.90 and 1.10 with a 90% confidence level in the year of the review.
    2. An overall coefficient of dispersion (COD) for the municipality’s median ratio should not be greater than 20.0 without the use of a confidence interval.
  - B. Assessment practices substantially comply with applicable statutes and rules.
    1. All records of the municipality’s assessor’s office should be available to the public pursuant to RSA 91-A.
    2. Ninety-five percent of the property records in the sample reviewed by the DRA should reflect assessments of properties as of April 1, pursuant to RSA 74:1; and that a municipality should not assess parcels or new construction that did not exist as of April 1 of that tax year.
    3. A municipality should have a revised inventory program in place that addresses compliance with RSA 75:8, which provides that annually, and in accordance with

state assessing guidelines, assessors and selectmen shall adjust assessments to reflect changes so that all assessments are reasonably proportional within the municipality.

4. In accordance with RSA 31:95-a, a municipality's tax maps should:
  - a. Show the location of each property drawn to scale;
  - b. Be updated annually; and
  - c. Include an index of each parcel by the property owner's name and parcel identifier.
5. Eighty-five percent of the current use property records in the sample reviewed by the DRA should have:
  - a. A timely filed Form A-10, Application for Current Use Assessment; (RSA 79-A:5 and Cub 302)
  - b. If applicable, a timely filed Form CU-12, Summary of Forest Stewardship Plan for Current Use Assessment; (RSA 79-A:5 and Cub 304.03)
  - c. Current use valuations assessed in accordance with Cub 304; and
  - d. A procedure to determine, prior to July 1 of each year, if previously classified land has undergone a change in use for purposes of assessing the Land Use Change Tax. (RSA 79-A:7)
6. In accordance with RSA 21-J:11, all appraisal service contracts or agreements in effect during the assessment review year for tax assessment purposes should:
  - a. Be submitted to the DRA, prior to work commencing, as notification that appraisal work shall be done in the municipality; and
  - b. Include the names of all personnel to be employed under the contract.

C. Exemption and credit procedures substantially comply with applicable statutes and rules;

1. A periodic review should be done by the municipality of all exemptions and credits at least once every assessment review cycle. Municipalities scheduled for assessment review in 2003 should perform the review of all exemptions and credits by December 31, 2004.
2. The municipality should have on file a current Form BTLA A-9, List of Real Estate and Personal Property on Which Exemption is Claimed, as described in Tax 401.04(b) for all religious, educational and charitable exemptions.
3. The municipality should have on file a current form BTLA A-12, Charitable Organization Financial Statement, as described in Tax 401.01(c), for all charitable

exemptions.

D. Assessments are based on reasonably accurate data; and

1. The municipality should have no material errors on at least eighty percent of the property record cards reviewed by the DRA. A material error is defined to be any error or combination of errors that results in a variance greater than 5% of the total assessed value of the property; and includes, but is not limited to:
  - a. Mathematical miscalculations;
  - b. Inconsistent land values without notation or documentation;
  - c. Inconsistent depreciation without notation or documentation;
  - d. Inconsistent neighborhood adjustments without notation or documentation;
  - e. Market adjustments without notation or documentation;
  - f. Acreage noted that does not match the tax map unless otherwise noted;
  - g. Omission of data such as, but not limited to;
    - i. Addition of improvements;
    - ii. Removal of improvements;
    - iii. Conversion of improvements;
  - h. Erroneous measurements resulting in a square foot variance of 10% or more of the primary improvement(s).
2. The level of accuracy of the data elements should be determined by the DRA by comparing the information regularly collected by the municipality on a sample of property record cards with the actual property. Prior to commencement of the review process, the DRA should meet with the municipality's assessing officials to obtain an understanding of the municipality's data collection techniques used to determine value and the data elements regularly collected by the municipality that are included on the municipality's property record cards.

E. Assessments of various types of properties are reasonably proportional to other types of properties within the municipality.

1. The municipality's median ratios with a 90% confidence level for the following 3 strata should be within 5% of the overall median ratio (point estimate):
  - a. Improved residential up to and including 4-family units;

- b. Improved non-residential; and
    - c. Unimproved property.
  - 2. No ratio should be calculated for a particular stratum unless minimums of 8 sales are available in that stratum. If no ratio has been calculated, the sales should not be collapsed into another strata.
  - 3. The DRA should calculate the municipality's price related differential (PRD) with a 90% confidence level and report the PRD to the municipality and the ASB.
- IV. Property sales utilized in the DRA's annual assessment ratio study conducted for equalization purposes should be used to calculate the median ratios, CODs, and PRDs under guidelines (A) and (E) above. The ratio percentages should be rounded to 3 places. The sample size of the ratio study should contain at least 2% of the total taxable parcels in a municipality; and have a total of at least 8 sales. Alterations to property sales may be based upon documentation submitted by the municipality such as, but not limited to:
- A. Sales involving an exchange of property for boundary line adjustments; and
  - B. Sales of personal property included in the sale; and
  - C. Sales of properties located in more than one municipality.
- V. In accordance with RSA 21-J:14-b, II, these guidelines will be reviewed and updated annually. Minutes of the ASB along with meeting and forum schedules may be found at the Department of Revenue Administration website.

## **APPENDIX B - Assessment Review Municipalities for Tax Year 2003**

Auburn	Laconia
Barnstead	Lancaster
Bedford	Lee
Benton	Lisbon
Boscawen	Loudon
Brookline	Lyman
Carroll	Lyndeborough
Center Harbor	Madbury
Chesterfield	Mason
Chichester	Meredith
Claremont	Middleton
Concord	Monroe
Dalton	New Ipswich
Durham	Newfields
Franklin	North Hampton
Goffstown	Northfield
Greenland	Northumberland
Greenville	Pembroke
Hampton	Salisbury
Hampton Falls	Sandwich
Hanover	Seabrook
Harrisville	South Hampton
Hinsdale	Stewartstown
Hollis	Wakefield
Hooksett	Waterville Valley
Jefferson	Webster
Keene	Westmoreland
Kensington	Whitefield
Kingston	Wilton

## **APPENDIX C - GLOSSARY**

ASB – Assessing Standards Boards established under RSA 21-J:14-a.

Assessment Review Year - The property tax year set by the department for which a municipality's assessment review shall occur.

BTLA – Board of Tax and Land Appeals

Coefficient of Dispersion (COD) - A measure of assessment equity that represents the average absolute deviation of a group of ratios from the median ratio expressed as a percentage of the median.

Confidence Interval - The range established by electronic means within which one can conclude a measure of population lies.

Confidence Level - The required degree of confidence in a statistical test or confidence interval.

DRA - The New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration.

ESB – Equalization Standards Boards established under RSA 21-J:14-c.

Level of Assessment - The overall ratio of appraised values of properties to market value of properties.

Mean Ratio - The result reached after the sum of all ratios is divided by the total number of ratios.

Median Ratio - The middle ratio when a set of all ratios is arranged in order of magnitude.

Point Estimate (of the Median Ratio) - A single number that represents the midpoint, or middle ratio, when the ratios are arrayed in order of magnitude.

Price Related Differential (PRD) - A measure of the differences in the appraisal of low value and high value properties in assessments, as calculated by dividing the mean ratio by the weighted mean ratio.

Ratio Study - The study of the relationship between appraised or assessed property values and the current market value of the properties.

Strata - A division of properties into subsets for analysis.

Uniformity of Assessments - The degree to which assessments bear a consistent relationship to market value.

Weighted Mean Ratio - The result reached when the sum of all appraised values is divided by the sum of all sale prices.

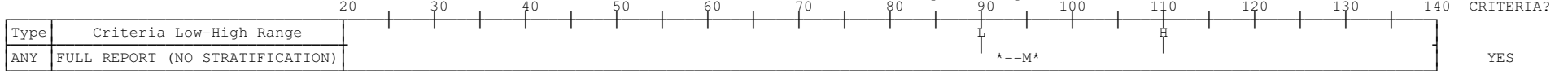
## APPENDIX D

New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration  
2003 Assessment Review Summary  
HANOVER  
(FINAL DRA version)

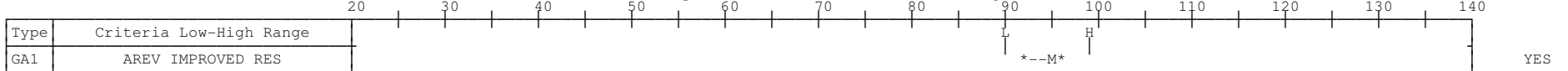
Type	Description	Low Median Ratio	90%CI Median Ratio	High Median Ratio	Low PRD	90%CI PRD	High PRD	Coefficient of Dispersion	# Untrimmed Sales
ANY	FULL REPORT (NO STRATIFICATION)	92.2	95.1	96.3	.98	.99	1.00	9.0	107
GA1	AREV IMPROVED RES	92.2	95.1	96.3	.99	.99	1.00	8.5	101
GA2	AREV IMPROVED NON-RES	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1
GA3	AREV UNIMPROVED	NA	80.8	NA	NA	.96	NA	20.6	5
GA4	AREV MISCELLANEOUS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

### MEDIAN TESTS FOR OVERALL & STRATA

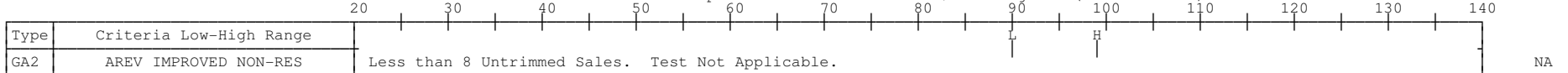
OVERALL MEDIAN POINT ESTIMATE (PE) CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (CI) should overlap the range of (90 to 110)



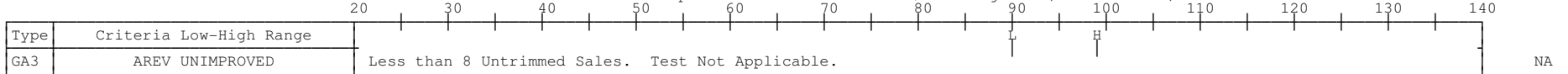
AREV IMPROVED RES MEDIAN CI should overlap the OVERALL MEDIAN PE +/-5% range of (90.3 to 99.9)



AREV IMPROVED NON-RES MEDIAN CI should overlap the OVERALL MEDIAN PE +/-5% range of (90.3 to 99.9)



AREV UNIMPROVED MEDIAN CI should overlap the OVERALL MEDIAN PE +/-5% range of (90.3 to 99.9)



The Full Report (overall) COD should be 20.0 or below. IS IT?

YES

HAVE ALL CRITERIA ABOVE THIS LINE BEEN MET?

YES

### PRD TEST FOR OVERALL

OVERALL PRD CI should overlap the range of (.98 to 1.03)

